



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1898.

EVERY American, and, only naturally, is gratified at the destruction of the Spanish fleets with so little loss of American life; but, in view of the disparity of the two navies, it would have been wonderful if the result had been different. While, therefore, all the citizens of this country are thankful for it, as they should be for all other favors, many of them fail to see the reason for setting apart a special day for a public expression of their thanks. Indeed, jubilation over the defeat of such a weak power as Spain, on sea or land, by the United States, seems to be in as bad taste as would be that of a giant over the discomfiture of a pigmy.

THOSE of the Spanish prisoners turned over by the Americans to the Cuban insurgents were murdered as soon as the American soldiers were out of sight. Which was just as expected by all who know anything at all about the character of the insurgents, in whose behalf the war was undertaken, for humanity's sake. The crimes committed in the name of humanity are almost as numerous as those perpetrated in that of liberty. The result of the war, so far at least, has increased our respect for the Spaniards, and, were that possible, decreased the little we had for the insurgents.

OF ALL the women on the lost steamer *Bourgoigne*, only one was saved, though one hundred and sixty-two men were. And yet there are people who live amidst the beatitudes of optimism, who say the days of chivalry have not passed. Why, such evidence of the total absence of ordinary human regard for the weaker sex, and of the absorbing desire of so many men to save their own lives, even though those of women were lost in the attempt, could not have been equaled among pagans and savages. Life is sweet, but a true man will lose it to save a woman's.

AS THERE is no doubt that the President will approve his own resolution for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, those islands are now part and parcel of the United States. The only remarkable thing about this is the fact that the resolution received the support of some democrats in both branches of Congress. As this is a government controlled by the majority of the Congress, backed by the President, the annexation will "go," and so also will that of the Philippines and Cuba and Porto Rico, but for how long, no man can now tell.

THERE is nothing new that hasn't been old. One hundred years ago there were in this town "warriors bold," who waved "the flag" and "old glory" and cried aloud for war with France and for Gallic gore, and then as like men now are, they were twined by their conservative acquaintances with their conspicuous failure to prove their words by their acts, by refusing to manifest their patriotism by even the slightest personal sacrifice.

AS THERE is no conceivable need now for U. S. vessels to guard any part of the coast of this country, the ships now cruising all along that coast may be used to convey General Fitzhugh Lee's division, now in camp near Jacksonville, to Havana, Santiago, the Philippines, Hawaii, or to any other country that the jingoes may desire to seize and possess. The Spanish war, however, is too near its close now for General Lee to acquire any new fame during its limited continuance.

BOTH THE Virginia Congressmen who were turned out of their seats by the republican majority in that body, Messrs. Epps of the 4th, and Young of the 2nd, districts have been renominated, and from all accounts will probably be re-elected as should be the case, if for no other reason, to show the Northern republican members of Congress how egregiously deceived they have been by the leaders of their political allies in Virginia.

MR. GALLINGER, of New Hampshire, has introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate to preserve a record of Fred Douglass, and the abolition movement, and to secure the absolute civil and political equality of all men and women. This and an army of twenty-five thousand negroes, and many other movements now on foot, will soon make this country an undesirable residence for people accustomed to the peace and quiet of law and order.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The first official information of a definite character to indicate that the Spanish government would seek to end the war by the negotiation of a treaty of peace, came to the Navy Department to-day in a dispatch from Lieut. Colwell, the United States naval attaché at London. Lieut. Colwell said that Spain would probably sue for peace this week. The text of his advice cannot be obtained, but his re-

port was sufficiently positive to show that he had information of a reliable nature on the subject. He has kept in close touch with affairs in Madrid and elsewhere in Europe through excellent sources and is apparently in a position to ascertain the inner workings of Spanish politics at this time. In the dispatch that came from him to-day there was another highly important bit of news which bears directly upon the matter of peace overtures. Lieut. Colwell reported that Campos would probably become prime minister, an indication that the Queen Regent intends to carry out her desire.

The first officials to be appointed by the President in Hawaii will be five commissioners, two of whom shall be residents of the island and three of the old United States, their duties being to recommend to Congress proper legislation concerning Hawaii. The sum of \$100,000 is immediately available to enable the President to proceed with the annexation. It is believed that ex-Minister Loria A. Thurston will be one of the commissioners. Prominent Senators are of the opinion that Hawaii will first be organized as a territory, and have a government at first similar to that of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico, with a delegate in Congress. The population consists so largely of mixed bloods, it is thought Hawaii will have to wait until there is a heavy influx of white settlers from this and other countries. The Chinese in the islands will be held down and will not be permitted to enter the United States. The probabilities are additional legislation will be pressed at the winter session of Congress. Then, in the event a territorial form of government is decided upon, the President will appoint a governor, secretary, marshal, attorney, judge, etc., and their salaries will probably be the same as those of the officials in Arizona.

The War Department to-day made public the following telegram sent by Admiral Cervera after having been made prisoner:

"To the General in Chief, Havana. 'In compliance with your orders I went out from Santiago de Cuba with all the squadron, and after an unequal combat against forces more than triple mine, and all my squadron destroyed by fire, the Teresa, Oquendo and the caya beached, and the Colon fleeing. I accordingly informed the Americans and went ashore and gave myself up. The torpedo chaser founded. I do not know how many people are lost, but it will surely reach 600 dead and many wounded. Although not in such great numbers the living are prisoners of the Americans. The conduct of the crews rose to a height that won the most enthusiastic plaudits of the enemy. The commander of the Vizcaya surrendered his vessel. His crew are very grateful for the noble generosity with which they are treated. Among the dead is Villamil, and I believe, Lavaga, and among the wounded Paucos and Eulate. We have lost all and are necessarily depressed. CERVERA."

At noon the Navy Department posted the following:

"PLANAY DE ESTERNA HAYTI, July 6. 'Secretary of Navy, Washington. '10:37 p. m. United States Flagship New York off Santiago. About midnight last night the Reina Mercedes was seen by the Massachusetts, which vessel had her searchlight on the channel, coming out of the harbor of Santiago. The Massachusetts and Texas opened fire on the Spanish vessel and the Spanish vessel was sunk near Estrella. I am inclined to think that it was the intention to sink her in the channel, thus blocking the harbor entrance. If so, this plan was defeated by the fire of the ships as she lies on the edge of the channel and does not block it. SANTIAGO."

The bill for the relief of Mrs. McDonald of Virginia, widow of the late U. S. fish commissioner, will not pass at this session, on the motion that Mr. Speaker Reed says he will not recognize a member of the House to call up a bill involving more than twelve hundred dollars.

If the present session of Congress were longer, a resolution would be introduced in reference to the steamship disaster of Monday last, as it is common talk that the lost vessel would have received a bounty of four dollars a mile if she had averaged twenty miles an hour during her voyage—\$12,000—a strong temptation to run through a fog.

B. I. Overstreet was appointed postmaster at Kasey, Bedford county, Virginia, to-day, vice H. A. Fitzpatrick, resigned.

The adoption by the House to-day of a resolution to adjourn at two o'clock tomorrow is approved by men of all parties, and the hope is general that the Senate will concur. The longer the session, the more bills will be passed, and the more bills, the more money will be fraudulently abstracted from the Treasury.

A cablegram from Admiral Dewey, dated Cavite, July 4, via Hong Kong, July 7, states that U. S. troops have been comfortably housed at Cavite, Luzon Island. Insurgents still active. Aguinaldo proclaimed himself president revolutionary republic on July 1st.

With a view of giving General Shafter the benefit of more heavy artillery, orders were issued to-day for the immediate departure of four heavy batteries to Tampa for transportation to Santiago.

It is said that Gen. Miles will leave for Santiago to-night.

The Eastern squadron, under Commodore Watson, will start from Santiago after Camara's fleet, according to present intentions, on Sunday or Monday.

The report from Tampa that General Wheeler is dead is not believed at the War Department. The fact that he was not mentioned in either of the two dispatches received this morning from General Shafter leads officials to believe that General Wheeler is alive and as well as he was yesterday when he was reported to be feeble and remaining with his command. It is stated at the War Department that if the general was dangerously ill the information would be sent without delay.

Advises received here this morning from General Shafter announce that a number of high Spanish officers are deserting across the lines at Santiago into the American camp. The act is regarded here as highly significant of an early surrender.

With regard to the story that Haiti has seized the little island of Navassa it is learned at the State Department that the matter is now under examination by the department, but no immediate decision is expected.

John W. Daniel, jr., a son of Senator Daniel, has been appointed first lieutenant in the 3d regiment of U. S. volunteers.

Dr. Arthur Snowden of Alexandria is surgeon of Ernst's brigade, Brooks's corps, which is already on its way to Cuba.

A change has taken place in the prospects of the bills for the benefit of the loyal and the French spoliation claimants, and though the friends of both were certain up to yesterday that both bills would pass, they are fearful that neither will, to-day, as the time between now and adjournment is, they fear, too limited.

Congressman Thayer, republican, of Virginia, says the intelligence he receives from his district is to the effect that he will be unanimously renominated, and that all the opposition he will have in his own party will come from those who live in this city.

It was reported at the Capitol to-day that

General Joe Wheeler had died of yellow fever and that seventeen hundred of the American army are prostrated by the same disease. But the report is not credited at the War Department. If yellow fever had attacked the American army, it would prove a potential auxiliary to the Spaniards.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Theodore Roosevelt may be the next republican candidate for governor of New York.

No overtures for peace have come to the government of the United States from any European nation or from the Pope.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation asking the American people to give thanks for their recent great victories in the war.

The Senate yesterday concurred in the House amendments to the general deficiency bill, thus passing the last of the appropriation measures.

Four hundred Spanish prisoners on the cruiser *Harvard* mutinied at Port Antonio, Jamaica, on Tuesday. U. S. marines fired on them, killing six and wounding twelve. The mutiny was thus quelled.

Near Ravenwood, W. Va., the four-year-old child of Mrs. Maria Davis fell into a tub of scalding water on Tuesday and was cooked alive. Nearly all the flesh dropped from the child's bones when it was lifted from the tub.

In the House yesterday, on motion of Mr. Alexander, of New York, the Senate resolution providing for the holding of a Pan-American exposition in 1901 was passed. The exposition is to be held on Cayuga Island, near Buffalo, and all the nations of this hemisphere will be invited to exhibit.

Howard W. Keyworth, familiarly known as "Dumps," was shot by Guy Barron, a well known young man of Hyattsville, Md., yesterday afternoon. The shooting took place in the Pan Electric House, at Bladensburg, of which Keyworth is proprietor. The shooting grew out of a game of cards.

The House yesterday, after a debate of four hours, concurred in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to settle, with the approval of the President, the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific Railroads to the government.

A special dispatch from Rome says the Pope is profoundly dejected at the fresh disaster to Spain. The dispatch adds that the pope has strongly urged him to make another attempt to arrange peace between Spain and the United States, but the pontiff declares the failure of his first intervention was so complete that he cannot re-initiate the movement.

It is now said that 506 persons perished on Monday by the sinking near Sable Island of the French steamer *La Bourgoigne* that was in collision with the British ship *Cromartyshire*. The latter ship, though her bow was torn away, lay by and picked up the 165 persons rescued. Of these 106 were members of the crew and 59 were second class and steerage passengers. No one of the first cabin passengers was saved. As stated yesterday the captain and other deck officers went down with the ship.

No action was taken by the House yesterday on Representative Berry's joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley for his gallantry in destroying the fleet of Admiral Cervera off Santiago on Sunday. In the Senate Mr. Pettigrew introduced a similar resolution. Here, too, no action was taken. In each House the resolution was referred to the respective committees on naval affairs, and it is the determination of each committee to await the complete report of Admiral Sampson before taking action.

An attempt will be made by the Navy Department to raise the Cristobal Colon for use in the American navy. Mr. Chapman, of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company of New York, was in conference with Secretary Long yesterday, having been especially requested to go to Washington from New York. It was determined to allow Mr. Chapman's company to try to save the Cristobal Colon and as much of the other vessels as possible. A wrecking steamer was ordered to Santiago from Norfolk yesterday and as soon as guns and other parts of the sunken vessels are raised they will be sent to the Norfolk navy yard.

Now that Hawaiian annexation is settled there is no apparent reason why Congress should not adjourn immediately. All the appropriation and war bills have been passed. The only measure remaining that may provoke debate and delay adjournment is the House bill to enable volunteers soldiers to vote in the field. The bill is bitterly antagonized by democratic Senators, who threaten to defeat it by any means in their power. It is claimed by them that the bill defies and sets at naught provisions of State constitutions prescribing the qualifications of voters. The adjournment of Congress, however, is expected the last of this week.

THE LAWYERS.—At yesterday's session of the Virginia State Bar Association at Old Point the following officers were elected: John Good, of Bedford City, president; John Pickrell, of Richmond; William B. Holmes, of Boydton; B. F. Bachanan, Southwest; John H. Lewis, Piedmont, and A. C. Gordon, Valley, vice presidents; Eugene C. Masie, of Richmond, secretary and treasurer; R. S. Thomas, of Smithfield, and Eppa Hutton, jr., of Warrenton, members of the executive committee for three years, vice John G. Williams, of Orange, and Capt. T. D. Ranson, of Staunton, whose terms have expired. William J. Leake, J. L. Campbell and William A. Anderson were named as delegates to the American Bar Association.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Eugene C. Masie, of Richmond: "Resolved, That the Virginia State Bar Association recommends that the Circuit, Corporation and Chancery Courts, and the Supreme Court of Appeals of this Commonwealth adopt suitable judicial robes for use upon the bench."

After considerable discussion the resolution was amended by Mr. Willis M. Smith, Richmond, confining its recommendation to the Supreme Court of Appeals, and was accepted.

Last week the Third Virginia regiment, at Camp Alger, was attached to the First Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Butler. It was rumored that their encampment was to be moved to the rear of the location of the Ninth colored battalion of Ohio troops. The Virginians petitioned Gen. Butler that he allow them to remain in their present location. Gen. Butler is disposed to grant their request.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. George Ryon, while walking near Leesburg, on Monday, was prostrated by lightning, but not seriously injured.

The report to the effect that the big hotels at Old Point, the Hygeia and Chamberlain, had been condemned by the government and would be used as hospitals is denied.

The farm of the late Nathaniel Burwell, in Clarke county, containing about 300 acres, has been purchased by Mr. W. W. Bowles, a well-known stock dealer in that county, at \$34 per acre.

L. L. Scherer, of Marion, and Miss Sue Allen Hamilton, daughter of Dr. Robert S. Hamilton, at one time superintendent of the Western State Hospital, were married in Staunton yesterday evening.

Dr. F. J. Hancock, a prominent physician and well known citizen of Middlesex, died at his home in that county Monday night. Dr. Hancock was a native of Spotsylvania county, and was in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Collector Brady ruled yesterday that a tax of 25 cents must be paid on all protests of notes made before notaries public. Another interesting decision of the collector is that express companies must pay the tax of 1 cent on bills of lading, and not require shippers to bear this expense.

The first carload of new wheat from the Valley of Virginia was received in Baltimore yesterday. It was of fine quality for this year's crop and graded No. 2 red. The total receipt of new southern wheat yesterday was 13,506 bushels, while the same day last year it was 35,774 bushels.

The Law and Equity Court of the city of Richmond has refused to confirm the sale of the Swift Creek Cotton Mills in Chesterfield county. It will be remembered that these mills were sold at public auction in Petersburg recently and were purchased by Mr. E. A. Hartley, of Petersburg, at a cost of five thousand dollars. The mills will now have to be resold.

The democratic convention met at Ocean View yesterday to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Second congressional district, and nominated by acclamation Hon. Wm. A. Young, of Norfolk. Two years ago Mr. Young received the certificate of election, but Dr. R. A. Wise, his republican opponent, contested his election and Congress unseated Mr. Young.

On Thursday morning Rev. Carey W. Gamble, formerly of Norfolk, but now rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Onancock, was ordained to the priesthood at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Norfolk, the rite of ordination being performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. M. Randolph, of the Diocese of Southern Virginia. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Carl E. Grammer, D. D.

The democratic convention for the Seventh congressional district met at Charlottesville yesterday and nominated, by acclamation, Hon. James Hay to succeed himself. The platform denounces the bond issue and approves a vigorous prosecution of the war, pledging the support of all measures that will bring it to a speedy and successful close, and endorsing the Chicago platform in its entirety.

At the June term of the Essex County Court twenty portraits of distinguished sons of Essex were unveiled and presented to the county. Among the portraits is one of Hon. John B. Christian, a great-uncle of Mrs. P. H. Dempsey, of this city. Judge G. H. Christian, of Richmond, who is well known in this city and throughout the State, was one of the orators of the occasion and that night also addressed the Essex Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy.

A letter from Richmond says: "Gen. Fitz Lee is regarded here as being entirely out of the race for the senatorship. Should he survive the war it is thought some position in the foreign service will be offered to him. Lee's friends, who had been quietly seeking to organize his forces for the contest, with Mr. Martin have apparently ceased their efforts in his behalf. It is generally regarded here as pretty certain that Congressman Jones and Hon. R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, will run against Mr. Martin."

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

After fifteen days of debate the Senate yesterday passed without amendment the Newlands joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, by a vote of 42 to 21. This measure passed the House on June 15, and when it reaches the signature of the President of the United States and is officially transmitted to the government of the republic of Hawaii, which has heretofore signified its consent to be annexed, the Hawaiian Islands will be a part of the territory of the United States, and this country will be in possession of their first colony.

The treaty proposition was abandoned by the Senate after months of debate in executive session because it could not receive the requisite two-thirds majority and the exact wording of the treaty was put into the form of a joint resolution and introduced in the House. The resolution passed that body after a debate of five days by a vote of 209 to 91. It then went to the Senate.

An amendment was submitted by Mr. Bacon providing that the annexation resolution should not be put in force until it had been consented to by a majority of the voters and electors in the islands. That amendment was lost.

The wishes of the natives of Hawaii have not been consulted, and they will be "annexed" along with their islands, regardless of any feeling they may have in the matter.

Hawaii is to be part of the United States, held perhaps as Alaska is, and within the tariff wall. Issuing, grown by Chinese cheap labor, is to compete with Louisiana sugar on equal terms. About 100,000 are added to this country's population, all more or less of eight thousand being Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and Kanakas, and this government assumes a public debt of over \$4,000,000.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50 to him. It cured his piles in ten days. He advised others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Charles G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Preparing for the Bombardment.

SIBONEY, July 6.—General Shafter sent a lieutenant and thirty men on Monday to bury the body of General Vaya Del Rey, who was killed at El Caney. The Cuban General Morten started from Baiquiri at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning and was in position five hours later in readiness to take part in the siege of Santiago. General Shafter has given up all hope that the city will surrender without bombardment and assault. He has decided that the use of the siege guns will be impossible, and has ordered a battery of 32 ten-inch mortars to make a forced march to the front. These will be used in the bombardment. General Shafter to-day wired the facts to Washington, and queried the authorities as to the advisability of the bombardment.

It is believed that there will be no bombardment of the town for several days. Guns are now being put in position to rake the Spanish trenches at the entrance to the city.

MADRID, July 7.—It is rumored here that the bombardment of Santiago has begun and that the Spanish batteries are vigorously resisting the attack.

THE ENDOXUS FROM SANTIAGO.

SIBONEY, Cuba, July 5.—It is estimated that fully 25,000 non-combatants and foreign residents are leaving Santiago in anticipation of the bombardment of that town. The bombardment is expected to begin as soon as all are safely out. They are making their way to a place of safety through the American lines, and the English people coming out express hearty wishes for our success though the bombardment will result in heavy losses to them. A great deal of fear is expressed by the military medical authorities at Siboney of infection caused by the influx of refugees. In view of the fact that there are between 600 and 700 surgical cases of our own wounded in the hospitals it is suggested that a rigid quarantine should be established against Santiago refugees.

Surgeon General Pope will be asked to take the refugees to a place of refuge among the islands of the Siboney group. Families fleeing from Santiago reported that the troops supposed to be Pando's were the garrisons from Cuabitas, Bonato, and San Vincente, which stations were abandoned by the Spaniards after the attack by the Cubans. They also say that there are only 9,000 bags of rice, of 100 pounds each, in Santiago.

Blanco's Manifesto.

HAVANA, July 7, via London.—Captain General Blanco has issued the following manifesto on the subject of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron:

"To the inhabitants of Cuba: Not always does fortune follow valor. The Spanish squadron commanded by Admiral Cervera has just performed what is probably the greatest act of heroism in the annals of the Spanish navy during the present century. Fighting against an American force of three times its strength, the squadron perished gloriously at the very moment when we thought it saved from the danger which menaced it in Santiago harbor. The blow is heavy, but it would be beneath the dignity of the Spanish arms to falter in the defense of our just cause even before this disaster."

Rumors of a Ministerial Crisis.

MADRID, July 7.—At 9 o'clock last evening the Duke of Tetuan, after conferring with Queen Regent, visited Gen. Weyler and was joined by Senor Robledo. The three held a conference of great political importance, which was prolonged until a late hour. Rumors of a ministerial crisis are afloat and the ministry will possibly be forced to resign. It is regarded as probable that a ministry under Martinez Campos will be formed within a week.

The government this morning permitted the publication of the following: A dispatch from Captain General Blanco says that a terrible combat has taken place between the Spanish and American squadrons, with the result that six hundred men of the crews of the six Spanish ships engaged were killed. Among the dead is Admiral Villamil, Cervera's chief of staff. Captain Lazaga, commander of the *Almirante Oquendo*, committed suicide. Admiral Cervera, Captain Conces, of the *Infanta Maria Teresa*, and Captain Eulate, of the *Vizcaya*, are wounded. The American sailors respected the arms of the prisoners, who exceed one thousand in number.

MADRID, July 7.—It is denied in official circles that there is a ministerial crisis. The ministers declare that the present circumstances oblige them to remain at the post of honor. Nevertheless the prospects of a Campos-Polavieja Cabinet increase to the exclusion of Senor Sileva's candidature. In an interview General Weyler said that the situation was serious, but not desperate if an energetic policy in harmony with the national and military aspirations was adopted. The Government has decided to make another attempt to land provisions and war stores in Cuba and Porto Rico, employing fast steamers for the purpose.

The Lost of La Bourgoigne.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 7.—The latest information places the total number of lost of the steamship *La Bourgoigne* at 500. There were 503 passengers on the ship. The total number on board, including the crew, was 725. Ten of the cabin passengers, 51 of the steerage passengers and one hundred and four of the officers and crew were saved. Many of the passengers left for their homes this morning, money having been telegraphed them. Among the lost were Mrs. Dillon and Mrs. Oliver, the wife and daughter of former Judge John F. Dillon, the well known New York lawyer, who is associated with Gould interests; E. H. Wuerst, a sculptor, who did a great deal of work on the Chicago World's Fair buildings; Mrs. J. B. Coleman, known to the public as Berenice Wheeler, the actress, Yousouf, "the terrible Turk." (It is said that the wrestler was going back to Turkey to resume his place in a Sultan's household), Leon Porteau, music teacher at Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Albert Weiss, a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, roomed in Boston; Rev. Walter G. Webster, who was ordained in the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Providence, R. I., last Ascension day, and was one of the clergy of St. Stephen's parish, and Dr. T. E. Livingston, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Senor Du Bose, formerly of the Spanish legation at Washington, who was reported drowned in the collision of the *La Bourgoigne*, is alive in Montreal.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe.

Charles G. Lennon.

War Bulletins.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A special dispatch to the Evening Journal from Rome says Pope Leo has taken energetic proceedings in favor of peace between Spain and the United States. He has telegraphed the Nuncio at Madrid enjoining the Spanish bishops to work together in favor of peace. The Journal's correspondent also cables that an Austrian fleet is near Ragusa ready to start for Spain in case of danger to the Queen.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 7.—The embarkation of the Sixth Illinois, and Sixth Massachusetts on the cruisers Columbia and Yale began to-day, and the vessels will sail for Santiago before night. The Second and Third Wisconsin and 16th Pennsylvania are encamped here awaiting transportation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—It is officially stated that Camara's fleet is entirely through the Suez canal. The battleship *Pelayo*, which was yesterday reported to have been delayed by an accident to her machinery, got through at 7:30 o'clock last night. The *Pelayo* and Carlos V are said to have highly trained and expert French gunners aboard.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 7.—The Spanish schooner *Galito*, captured by the Eagle off the Isle of Pines, has just been towed in. She has a cargo of leaf tobacco, coconuts, and general merchandise. The *Galito*'s crew escaped in small boats.

KEY WEST, July 7.—Officers of the auxiliary cruiser *Eagle* just arrived report having had an exciting chase after a fast Spanish cruiser just before they reached the Isle of Pines. The *Eagle* received two shots through her foremast. The *Eagle* lost half a dozen six-pound shells but the flying Spaniard finally ran into shoal water and entered the port of Batambona.

MADRID, July 7.—Government advices from Santiago report that 350 sailors from Cervera's fleet have reached Santiago in safety.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A telegram from General Shafter, received at the War Department this morning, stated that the dispatch to killing prisoners by the Cubans is absolutely false; that none have been turned over to the insurgents and they show no disposition to injure any one coming into their hands.

LONDON, July 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from Havana says Admiral Cervera's dispatch to Captain General Blanco sent after his capture by the Americans, declares that Vice Admiral Villamil and Captain Lazaga were among those killed during the engagement with the American warships.

Foreign News.

LONDON, July 7.—In the Henley regatta to-day the Leander Club won the grand challenge cup, beating First Trinity, Cambridge, by three quarters of a length. The Diamond Sculls were won by Howell, of Cambridge University.

A dispatch to Lloyd's from Faro, on the Valfermosa, near the south coast of Portugal, says that three Spanish torpedos boats entered the harbor of that port this afternoon.

BUDA PEST, July 7.—Three workmen were arrested here yesterday for engaging in a dynamite plot against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph upon the occasion of his majesty's proposed visit to Buda Pest, next December.

LONDON, July 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Curzon, under foreign secretary, announced that Germany, the United States and England had consented to the return of Mataafa to the Samoan throne.

PARIS, July 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Castelan raised a debate on the Dreyfus campaign, creating intense excitement.

PARIS, July 7.—M. Louis Joseph Buffet, life member of the French Senate, is dead. He was in his 80th year.

Hobson and His Men Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—A telegram to the War Department from General Shafter announces that Lieut. Hobson and his men have been exchanged and are now within the American lines. The following is the full text of General Shafter's telegram:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, Cuba July 6.—Lieutenant Hobson and all his men have just been received safely in exchange for Spanish officers and prisoners taken by the United States. All are in good health except two seamen convalescent from remittent fever.

KINGSTON, July 7.—Lieut. Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac arrived at Siboney last evening. Their arrival caused general rejoicing. Mr. Hobson was escorted by Lieutenant Colonel John Jacob Astor.

The Wreck of the Vizcaya.

OFF SANTIAGO, July 6.—The correspondents who visited the wreck of the Spanish cruiser *Vizcaya* to-day found the upper deck of the ship completely gone. Frightful destruction was visible everywhere. Dead gunners were found at their guns and scores of dead sailors were found on the after deck, amid the debris of small arms, broken guns and wreckage. A great quantity of the equipment of the Spanish officers was floating about the wreck.

The Markets.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Wheat 75; Corn 32½. BAYBROOK, July 7.—Wheat 80a2c. BALTIMORE, July 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; spot 82a24c; month 81½a81¾. Corn steady; spot and month 35½a35¾.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Admiral Cervera and eighty officers of his sunken ships left Santiago yesterday on the auxiliary cruiser *St. Louis*, as prisoners of war.

A report is that the enlisted men and non-commissioned officers among the prisoners will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be confined on Seavey's Island, in the harbor. Orders for the immediate preparation of that place for their